<u>REMARKS</u>

I. <u>Introduction</u>

Favorable reconsideration of this application, in light of the present amendments and following discussion, is respectfully requested.

II. STATUS OF THE CLAIMS

By the present amendment, claim 1 is amended. Claims 1 and 3-6 are pending with claim 1 being the sole independent claim. It is respectfully submitted that no new matter is added herewith.

III. SUMMARY OF THE OFFICE ACTION

In the Office Action, Claims 1 and 3-6 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Kobayashi et al.* (US Patent No. 4,633,613) in view of *Bickerstaff* (U.S. Patent No. 4,589,227).

IV. AMENDMENTS TO CLAIM 1

Based on the Examiner's comments in the Office Action that "applicant's arguments are more limiting than that of the claims" and that "nothing in the claims limit the invention to a single guide rail", Applicant has amended Claim 1 to positively recite a "single guide rail." Additionally, Applicant has amended Claim 1 to clarify that the rail defines a substantially curved trajectory "without points of inflection." Support for that amendment can be found in at least original dependent Claim 2.

In view of the claim amendments, Applicant believes the claimed invention is allowable over the cited prior art, as discussed in detail below.

V. REJECTION OF THE CLAIMS

A. Rejection of Claims 1 and 3-6 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

In the Office Action, Claims 1 and 3-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Kobayashi in view of Bickerstaff. Applicant respectfully traverses.

Unlike the claimed invention, the Kobayashi device requires two guide rails in order

to operate. Specifically, the Kobayashi device requires a second guide rail that must be used

to provide a pivot in the window pane 18 during its moving. Thus, the Kobayashi device

cannot achieve its function of moving the window pane 18 using only a single guide rail, as

recited in the claimed invention. In the claimed invention, where one single rail is used, a

reduction in manufacturing cost and reduction in noise and vibration are obtained.

Moreover, Kobayashi also does not teach a rail that defines a substantially curved

trajectory without points of inflection that the window follows. In Kobayashi, the window

trajectory is defined by the two rails 54 and 56, and such trajectory includes several points of

inflection. A point of inflection in a curve is the place where the curve changes its concavity.

As seen in Figure 4, for example, of Kobayashi, the two rails 54 and 56 have at least one

change in concavity and therefore include at least one point of inflection. Accordingly,

Kobayashi does not teach a curved trajectory without any points of inflection, as recited in

Claim 1, as amended.

Bickerstaff does not cure the deficiencies of Kobayashi. Bickerstaff is cited only for

allegedly teaching an adjusting means. And the means for adjusting the position in the

claimed invention is different than in Bickerstaff. In the claimed invention, the means for

adjusting is the same operating device, such as device 1, and includes two lower transversal

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screws 9 and 10, whose function is to laterally adjust the position of the whole device to the

door of vehicle. Applicant submits the that lateral positioning of the device of the claimed

invention as whole is accomplished when the device as a whole is adjusted, including motor,

rail and other items, while in Bickerstaff, only the lateral position of the glass is accomplished

when it moves up and down.

Consequently, because Kobayshai, either alone or in combination with Bickerstaff,

fails to teach all of the limitations of the claimed invention, Applicant respectfully submits

that a prima facie case of obviousness has not been established. As such, Applicant requests

reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of independent Claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. §

103(a). Moreover, dependent Claims 3-6 are allowable for the same reasons as discussed

above. Additionally, these claims recite other features not found in Kobayashi and

Bickerstaff. For example, both Kobayashi and Bickerstaff fail to teach an upper pivoting axle

used on the rail, as in dependent Claim 3. This upper pivoting axle acts as a fixing and

allows the rail to tilt slightly to adjust it in the vehicle's door. Such a feature is not found in

either Kobayashi or in Bickerstaff. Applicant respectfully requests evidence that such a

feature is well known in the art, as suggest in the Office Action.

VI. CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing discussion and present amendments, it is respectfully

submitted that this application is in condition for allowance. An early and favorable action is

therefore respectfully requested.

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Please charge any shortage or credit any overpayment of fees to BLANK ROME LLP, Deposit Account No. 23-2185 (001058-00036). In the event that a petition for an extension of time is required to be submitted herewith and in the event that a separate petition does not accompany this response, Applicants hereby petition under 37 C.F.R. 1.136(a) for an extension of time for as many months as are required to render this submission timely. Any fee due is authorized above.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: September 23, 2010

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